A NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES SITE EVALUATION OF CABIN 1 OF THE REDS MEADOW RESORT AND PACK STATION MAMMOTH LAKES RANGER DISTRICT INYO NATIONAL FOREST CALIFORNIA

Prepared by

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Heritage Resources Report 05-04-455-1
Site Records for Heritage Site FS 05-04-52-1030-H

A CONTEXTUAL HISTORIC OVERVIEW

OF REDS MEADOW RESORT, INYO NATIONAL FOREST, MADERA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

With major revisions and additions to the facilities at Reds Meadow Resort and Pack station being developed, the Inyo National Forest is mandated to conduct a Heritage Resources survey and evaluation of historic properties located upon the eleven acres under permit by the Forest to Mr. and Mrs Bob Tanner, owners and operators of the resort (Section 106, National Historic Preservation Act, and 36 CFR 800.2).

Representing the themes of recreation and mining, Reds Meadow and Reds Meadow Resort, named after Red Sotcher, a colorful early settler in the region, is nestled in the deep, heavily forested upper drainage of the San Joaquin River, south of Mammoth Mountain Ski Area and east of the lofty peaks of the Ritter Range that border Yosemite National Park, the Sierra National Forest's Minaret District, and Yosemite National Park.

Located in Madera County, the upper San Joaquin watershed contains numerous recreation opportunities and facilities typified by Reds Meadow Resort, the nearby Agnew Pack Station, a number of Forest Service campgrounds, and access to the well known Pacific Crest Trail, the John Muir Trail and other access trails to nearby lakes and camping areas in the John Muir Wilderness and Yosemite National Park.

The establishment of Reds Meadow as a destination, or waystation began with the development of mining in the Mammoth Lakes area - Reds Meadow serving as a small farming area for produce for the mines and as a stop along the Fresno Flats, or Old French Trail - a well traveled trans-Sierran trail between Pine City and the Mammoth Mines and the mercantile and population centers to the west such as Fresno, Madera and San Francisco.

Following the rapid decline in mining in the Mammoth Lakes area, Reds Meadow continued to be visited by trans-Sierran travelers, prospectors, Forest Service trail and fire crews, and sheepherders from the western slopes of the Sierra. In the 1920s a new access road was built into the area from Mammoth Lakes to service the nearby Minaret Mine, which operated for a number of seasons before shutting down (Reed 84:34).

Reds Meadow became established in 1932 as a pack station and had developed by 1935 into Reds Meadow Lodge, Store and Pack Station, featuring four cabins, a manager's house, a store, corrals and a boat rental operation at nearby Sotcher Lake (USFS Land Use files, Inyo National Forest, n.d.e.).

After World War Two recreation quickly became the dominant theme for Reds Meadow and the surrounding Sierran wilderness. Forest Service permit files indicate a gradual growth and modernization of its facilities into the well-known, often visited resort of today. Unfortunately, however, many of the details of the resort's early developments were neither recorded or photographed, and one often finds in the Forest Service files letters requesting operating and development plans that were apparently never forthcoming.

During the sixty-four years of its existence ownership and operation of Reds Meadow has been principally shared by two families: Archie and Gladys Mahan who operated the permit from 1935 to 1960 and Bob and Jean Tanner who became the principal permit holders from 1960 through 1996 (U.S.F.S. Land Use files: Inyo National Forest, n.d.e.).

Of the dozen major structures now under permit at Reds Meadow, only one, a cabin now occupied by an employee, Mr. Bob Selima, dates back to the pre war era; the other early cabins and housing units being previously demolished and cannibalized for newer structures, or as components for Mr. Selima's residence's additions beginning in the early 1970s (Bob Selima and Bob Tanner, personal communications, 8-1996).

It is, therefore, Mr. Selima's residence that is the focus of this report, site records and site evaluation, being the only structure on the property demonstratably older than forty-five years on the grounds of Reds Meadow Resort and Pack Station.

DEVELOPMENTAL AND CHRONOLOGICAL HISTORY,

REDS MEADOW RESORT AND PACK STATION

1878-1881: Development of a rough saddle trail, known as the Fresno Flats Road, or the Old French Trail, from Pine City (near Mammoth Lakes) to Fresno Flats (now Oakhurst) 46 miles north of Fresno. Wagon freighters carried freight, produce, livestock, passangers and mining equipment. From Pine City the fare was $15.00 to Fresno Flats; $20.00 to Madera, and $29.00 to San Francisco, via connecting stages.Traveling via Mammoth Pass, stops were at Reds Meadow and Beasore Meadows (Mammoth City Harold, July 30, 1879).
Today no traces of the road exist in the Lakes Basin beyond Lake Mayme's outlet - the road narrowing to a saddle trail after leaving Pine City (Schumacher 1969:65).

1879: A large, red-bearded man by the name of Red Sotcher (or Satcher) arrived at the upper San Joaquin River drainage in 1879, hearding sheep. Sotcher began raising vegetables in the meadow (Sotcher's) when he realized there was a market for fresh produce at the Mammoth mining camps over nearby Mammoth Pass. Sotcher was also known as a cattle and horse thief, stealing stock on one side of the Sierra and selling the same on the other side of the range (Schumacher 69:14). Today Reds Meadow and Sotcher Lake are named after this colorful character.

1920: The present road to Reds Meadows was built in the 1920s by the Minaret Mine Co. to access their mine which is located in what is now known as the Minaret Wilderness.

1921: A cabin was constructed in what is now the Reds Meadow campground by Malcolm McLead, Forest Service District Ranger, 1921-1929. McClead Lake is maned after this well-liked ranger.

1920s-1930s: The Old French Trail, a toll way, was still in use after the mining boom in Mammoth played out in the early 1880s. The trail provided access to the west and the San Joaquin drainage to prospectors, sheepherders and Forest Service crews. The Hot Springs near the trail at the South Fork of the San Joaquin River (6 miles south of Reds Meadows) was a popular meeting spot for the local indians who traded obsidian, salt and pine nuts for acorns, baskets and shell beads from the west (Reed 82:34).

In the 1920s and 30s the Forest Service used the trail for east-west travel between Clover Meadow and Reds Meadow stations, 20 miles apart. The Sierra National Forest then extended to the Sierra crest. By the 1930s the trail had been worn deeply into the soft soils near Horseshoe and McClead lakes. It then dropped over the Summit (Mammoth Pass) to Reds Meadow, across the Middle Fork of the San Joaquin River, climbed to Summit Meadows and continued west through superbe scenery and forests (Reed 82:36).

1932: Noting the continued popularity of the trail, Mr. Lloyd Summers started a pack camp at Reds Meadow, an ideal location for beginning pack trips into the primitive Sierran backcountry and also down the Old Fresno Flats Trail following the San Joaquin River. Shortly thereafter the pack station was sold to Don E. McGuffin, with Archie and Gladys Mahan operating the pack station and lodge from July 1935 to 1960.

Chronological History, Reds Meadow

1935: Archie writes the Forest Service ranger that he plans to forward a site plan for the resort which was then formally known as Reds Meadow Lodge, Store and Pack Station, consisting of four cabins, a house, a small store, corrals and a boat rental operation at Sotcher Lake (Forest Service files).

1937: On March 12, 1937 Archie Mahan buys Reds Lodge from Mr. McGuffin.

1938: The Park Service tries unsuccessfully to take over the San Joaquin drainage.

1938-1939: Flooding in Fish Creek and the San Joaquin drainage damages some of the Native American bedrock milling sites along the river.

1942: A letter from "Supervisor General Sierra" noted that campground use was down 25 to 50% due to the war, gasoline shortages, etc. By May of 1942 many of the rangers are confined to training new firefighters in the Sierran front country and the administration of the upper San Joaquin drainage shifts from the Sierra to the Mono National Forest.

1945: Archie Mahan pays the Forest Service fees for the planned construction of four two room cabins and two three room cabins at Reds Meadow (no plans are in the Forest Service files). He also mentions plans to build a small pelton wheel electric plant to electrify the lodge and cabins.

1946: With business picking up after the war Archie and Gladys apply for a liquor sales license in a Feb. 14 letter to the Forest Service. He also mentions plans to rebuild a snow damaged building (probably a portion of the store) as a restaurant.

1958: The old store is taken down, replaced with a new structure, also featuring a lunch counter and balcony.

1960: Archie and Gladys Mahan sell 4/5th of the business to Robert C. and Mrs. Jean S.Tanner. The Mahan's names continues to appear on the Forest Service permit for the operation until 1975.

1961: A Forest Service field review of the Reds Meadow permit notes a gas pump installed on the property. From 1961 to 1963 the Forest Service repeatedly requests a development plan for the operation.

1963: A June 1963 letter to Madera County informs the county that a partnership of A.G. and Gladys Mahan, Robert C. and Jean Tanner, and Herbert W. and Betty J. Carls are the owners and operators of Reds Meadow Resort (FS files). Also, the new store building is extended 16 feet to the north and three "A" frame rental units were built.

1964: The Inyo National Forest conducts a parcel, or permit survey. The Forest requests a site plan for the twenty-two acre parcel. Reds Meadow resort was the only Inyo National Forest permittee in Madera County (FS files).

1968: Cabin No. 5, located below the owner's cabin, is removed.

1969: The Reds Meadow area receives a record 277 inches of snow, as measured March 2, 1969. A new restaurant is built (Bob Tanner, personal communication, 1996).

CHRONOLOGICAL HISTORY, REDS MEADOW

1971: Public restrooms are built.

1972: Then Governor Regan visits the lodge on a fact-finding trip regarding the proposed trans-Sierran highway through the wilderness. The governor opposes the highway and the proposal dies.

1972: A new generator shed was constructed on the property.

1973: The resort's parking areas and roads in the vicinity of Reds Meadows are paved as a dust abatement project.

1975: Older cabins 2 and 3 were replaced, with cabin 7 (near "A" frame C) being removed. This left only cabins 1 and 4 of the original cabins remaining.

1976: Forest Service records indicate three cabins were under construction - possibly the new cabins 2 and 3, plus one additional cabin.

1980: Access road to Reds Meadow and Devil's Postpile National Monument is paved.

1981: A new saddle shed and employee housing added.

1982: Cabin 4 is replaced with cluster housing for employees.
Restrooms and showers for the employees also built during 1982.

1983: A pack station reception building, crew hall and laundromat were built.

1984: An additional cabin was added near cabins A and B.

1986: A manager's house and additional rental units were planned by cabin C, probably the existing motel units near the "A" frames. The term in the Forest Service files is "cluster housing".

1990: Plans for a cross-country ski lodge and more cabins or motel units are contemplated.

1990: A new well water system is installed for the resort and pack station.

1991-1995: A number of the structures receive remodeling and modernization, including cement and rock skirtings, visually attractive and snow resistant.

1996: Additional plans are under development for additional parking, cabins, and a ski-touring center.

R E F E R E N C E S C I T E D

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Faust, Nicholas A
1989 Reds Meadow Resort Additions, HRR 05-04-455. Report on file at the Supervisor's Office, Inyo National Forest, Bishop Calif. 93514.

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1986 A Field Guide to American Houses. Alfred A. Knopf, Inc. New York.

Reed, Adele
1982 Old Mammoth, Genny Smith Books, Palo Alto, California,

Selima, Robert
n.d. Personal Communication, 1996. Notes on file, Lee Vining Ranger Station, Inyo National Forest, Lee Vining, California

Smith, Genny
1989 Mammoth Lakes Sierra
Fifth edition. Genny Smith Books, Mammoth Lakes, California.

Tanner, Robert
n.d. Personal Communication, 1996. Notes on file, Lee Vining Ranger Station, Inyo National Forest, Lee Vining, California.

United States Forest Service, Inyo National Forest
n.d.a. Special Uses Permit Files, Reds Meadow Resort and Pack Station. On file, Mammoth Lakes Ranger Station, Mammoth Lakes, California.

n.d.b. Land Status Atlas, Supervisor's Office, Inyo National Forest, Bishop, California.

EVALUATION OF SIGNIFICANCE

REDS MEADOW CABIN SITE NO. 1, BOB SELIMA'S RESIDENCE

REDS MEADOW RESORT AND PACK STATION, INYO NATIONAL FOREST,

MADERA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

In order for a property to be eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places it must " ... possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association" as well as meeting one of the following four criteria: a-d (36 CFR 60.4):

Criterion a. Properties may be eligible for the National Register if they are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.

Criterion b. Properties may be eligible for the National Register if they are associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.

Criterion c. Properties may be eligible for the National Register if they embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction.

Criterion d. Properties may be eligible for the National Register if they have yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Integrity:

Cabin No. 1 at Reds Meadow does not retain its complete integrity of setting. The original resort structures have all been removed and replaced with more modern, structures, parking areas, motel units, a modern restaurant and far more traffic than previously planned for or experienced. In addition the cabin, although still retaining much of its rustic charm, has been repeatedly added on to and remodeled, beginning in 1971 (Bob Selima, personal communication 8-1996).

In the process of expanding the cabin's original design Bob has added two bedrooms an additional living room and bathroom to the structure, considerably changing its roof line, siding, flooring and appearance. More modern building materials were used as well, including plywood siding, plate glass windows and an uncut rock skirting, thus considerably altering the integrity of the original split-log cabin design.

Criterion a

With the original pack station and lodge having been extensively rebuilt or remodeled it would be difficult to argue that the resort or the partially historic cabin No. 1, the only remnant of the pre-war lodge and pack station, is an excellent representation of historic development of mining or recreation in the Mammoth Lakes area. Therefore the cabin could not be considered significant under criterion a.

Criterion b

Although visited by then Governor Reagan in 1972, the resort itself cannot be firmly associated with the life of a person significant in regional or national history, nor can cabin No. 1 be linked to anyone significant in our history.

Criterion c

Cabin 1 of Reds Meadow Resort, with its many modifications and additions, represents architectural styles of five decades, and is no longer a good representation of its historic origins in the 1930s, and is therefore not eligible for National Register listing under criterion c.

Criterion d

Cabin No. 1 has not yielded, nor is expected to yield, information important to history or prehistory.

Based on the above, we find that cabin No. 1 at Reds Meadow Resort is not eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

Nicholas A. Faust
Heritage Resources Specialist, Inyo National Forest

 HRR No. 05-04-455-1

HERITAGE RESOURCES REPORT

NAME OF UNDERTAKING: Reds Meadow Development Plan
DISTRICT: Mammoth, D52. Fund No. 303116
FUNCTION: Lands/Recreation
MANAGEMENT AREA: #10 - Reds Meadow, Fish Creek.
COUNTY: Madera.
TOTAL PROJECT ACRES: 16
IMPACT ACRES: * 16
ACRES SURVEYED/INTENSITY: 16, Preliminary survey in 1988, updated in 1996.
NEW PROPERTIES RECORDED: One
HISTORIC: One site recorded: FS 05-04-52-1030-H.
PREHISTORIC: None. (Site Mad-355 is 100 meters SW of pack station corrals).
NAME OF HR REPORTER: Nicholas Faust.
CREW MEMBERS: Nicholas Faust alone.
USGS 7.5' QUAD: Devils Poatpile SE.
PERSON DAYS SPENT ON COMPLETION OF HRR:

	Days	FY
Prefield:	2	96
Field:	2	96
Write-up:	6	97
total:	10	(4 in FY 1996, and 6 in FY 1997)

LOCATION OF UNDERTAKING: Reds Meadow Resort is located 0.4 mile east of the Devil's Postpile National Monument, below the western flank of Mammoth Mountain. T4S, R26E; the NE 1/4 of the NW 1/4, Section 11, Mt. Diablo Base Meridian.
NATURE OF UNDERTAKING: Addition of new structures and modernization of older structures under permit by the Inyo National Forest.
DESCRIPTION OF LOCALITY:
ELEVATION: 7120 feet MSL. (2340 meters).
GEOLOGY/SOIL: Complex volcanic geology produced by eruptions from San Joaquin Ridge, Mammoth Mountain and recent eruptions in the Deadman, Inyo Craters area which manteled the area with pumice and ash. The San Joaquin drainage has also been downfaulted and glaciated during the Pleistocene.
VEGETATION: Overstory of Jeffrey pines, lodgepole and red fir with a rich understory of willows, grasses, wildflowers, ferns, wild currant, mule's ear sagebrush and bitterbrush.
HYDROLOGY: Receiving approximately 20 inches of precipitation annually, mostly in the form of winter snows, the area also is the location of a number of perennial springs, a hot spring and creeks that drain the steep slopes below Mammoth Mountain's western flank. The headwaters of the San Joaquin River are located one mile west of Reds Meadow Resort.
NEAREST PERMANENT WATER: Ssotcher Lake, approximately 0.2 mile north.
SLOPE: 1 to 3 degrees.
ASPECT AND EXPOSURE: West, partially shaded.
DATA SOURCES CONSULTED: Mammoth Public Library historical files, Mammoth Ranger District's permit files, Inyo National Forest's historic files and records.
ARCHAEOLOGICALLY SENSITIVE AREAS: Entire area was considered sensitive.
NATIVE AMERICAN CONCERNS: None expressed for this project or for the Reds Meadow area. Area was known to be a prehsitoric trade route.
DESCRIPTION OF FIELD PROCEDURES: A field review of the previous survey, HRR 05-04-455, done in 1988, was conducted, with a decision being made to record and evaluate the lone remaining cabin on the property in order to complete 106 requirements for the proposed resort development plan. A photographic survey of the resort was also completed for future reference.

PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED: No significant problems were encountered although earlier development plans were apparently never documented.

HERITAGE RESOURCES: One site, a historic cabin, was recorded and given the designation FS 05-04-52-1030-H. Site records and evaluation documents regarding the cabin are enclosed with this report.

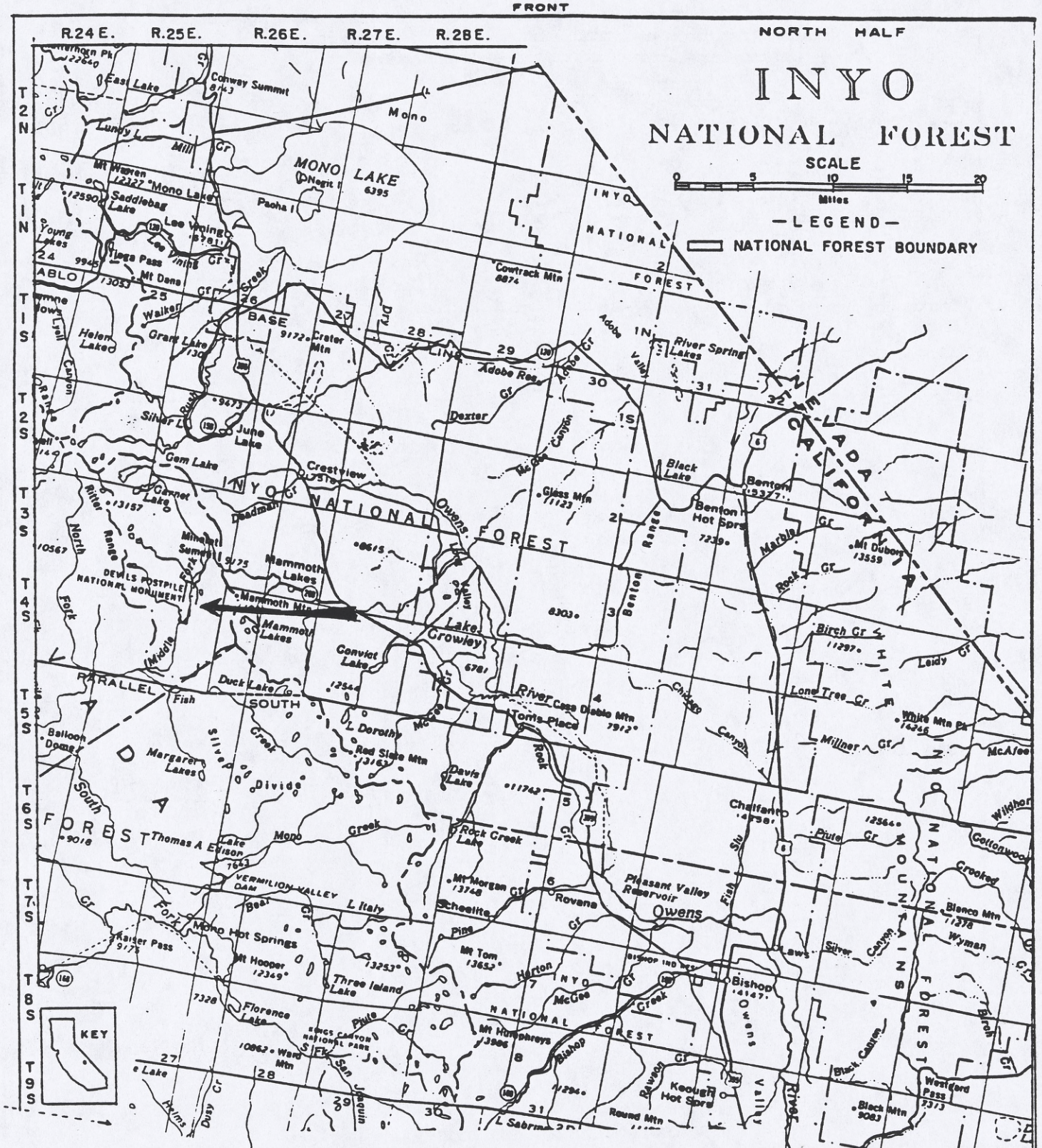
RECOMMENDATIONS: This report is subject to review by the California Office of Historic Preservation (SHPO). If the SHPO concurs with the reporter's assessment that site FS 05-04-52-1030-H is not eligible for listing on National Register of Historic Places, then the development project for Reds Meadow Resort may be implemented. If, however, additional Heritage Resources are uncovered during project implementation, notification must be given to the Forest Archaeologist of the Inyo National Forest, and project work cease until the newly discovered property be evaluated.

ATTACHMENTS: Locality and Vicinity Map, Project location and coverage map; a site map; site records and evaluation documentation for historic cabin site FS 05-04-52-1030-H have been appended to this report.

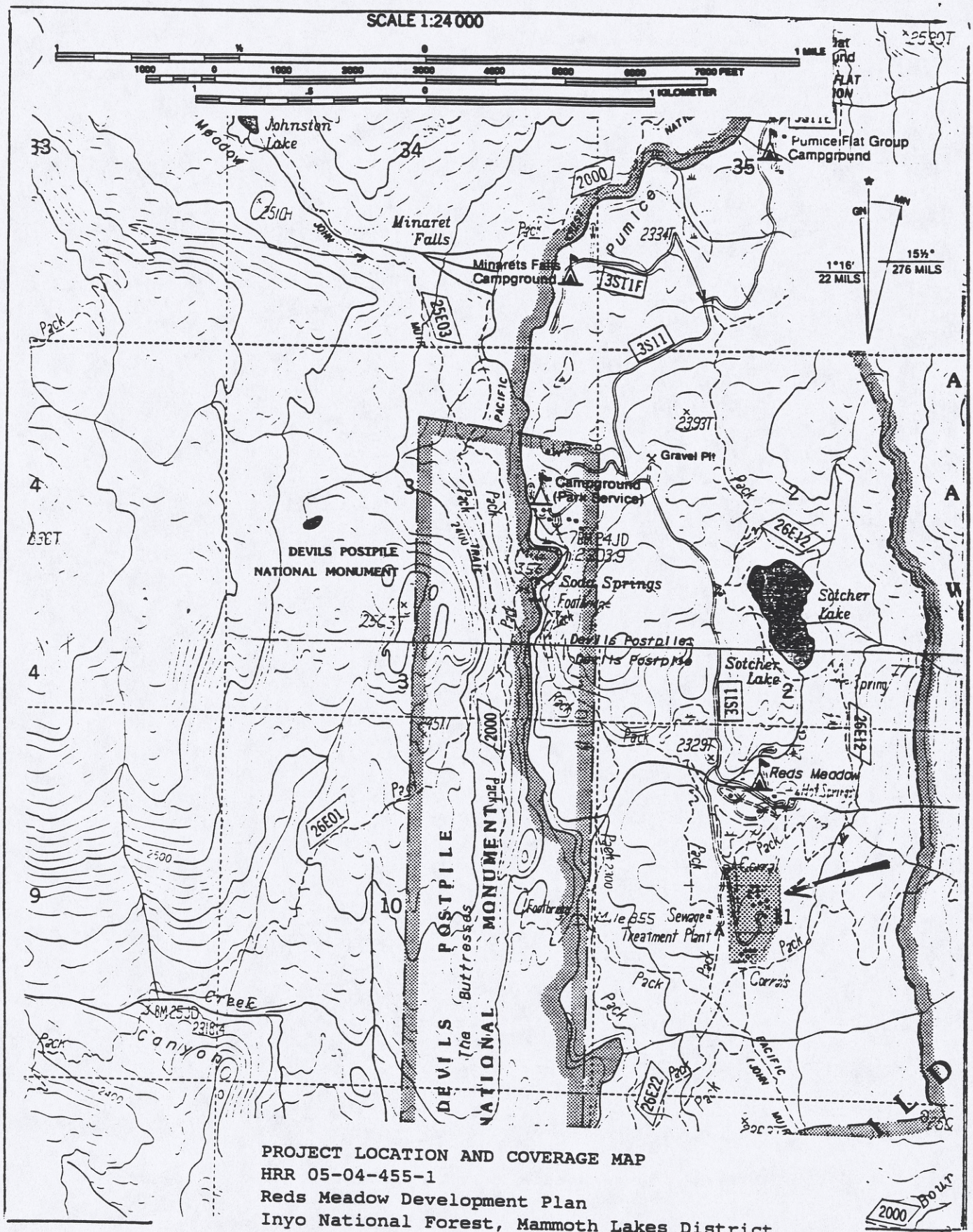
CERTIFICATION: I certify that I conducted the Heritage Resources Reconnaissance reported here, that my observations and methods are fully reported, and that this HRR is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge.

Nicholas A. Faust
Name

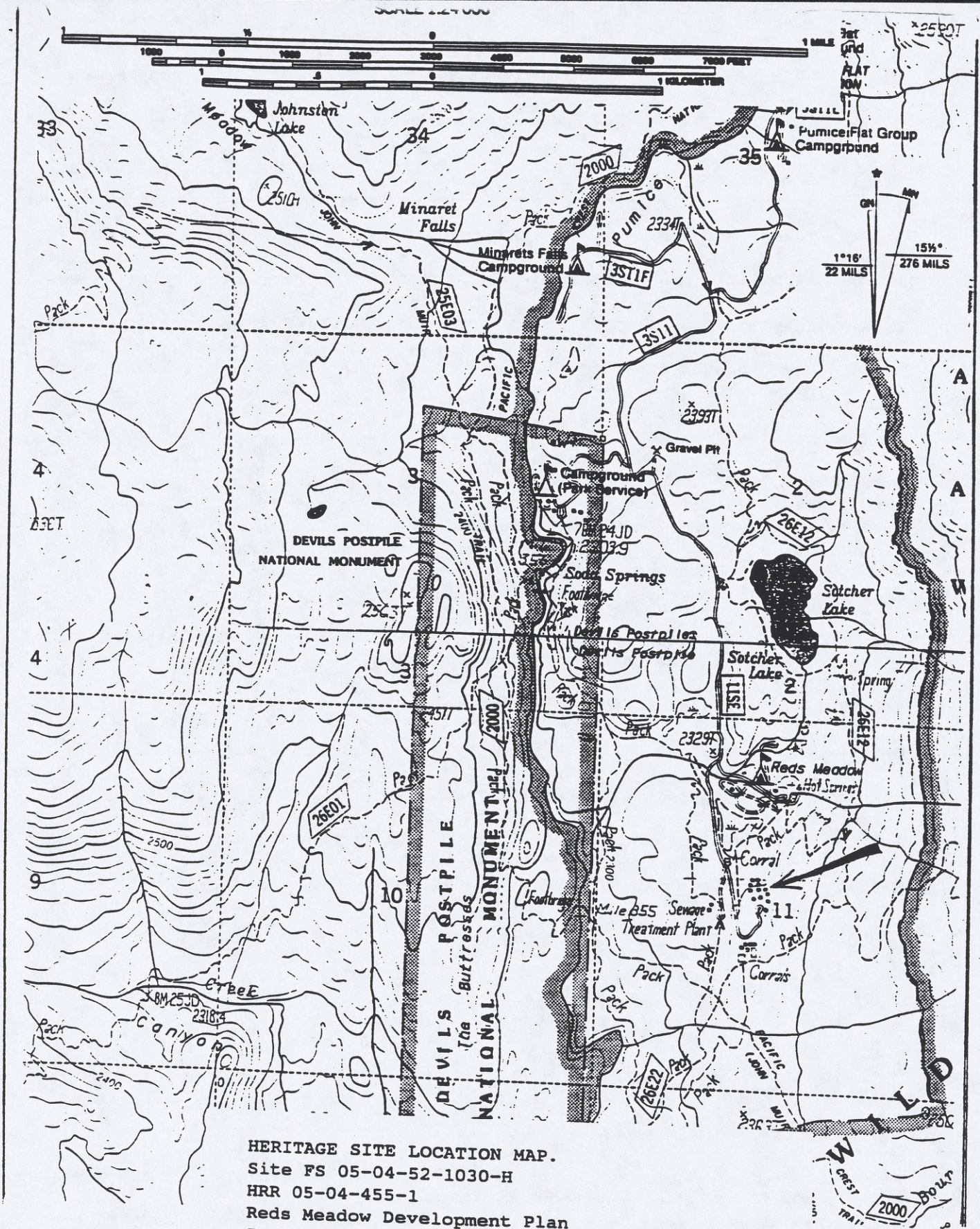
December 16, 1996
Date



Reds Meadow Resort Development Plan
HRR 05-04-455-1
Inyo National Mammoth Lakes District
T4S, R26E, Mt. Diablo Base Meridian
Arrow indicates project location near
Devil's Postpile National Monument,
Madera County, California.



PROJECT LOCATION AND COVERAGE MAP
HRR 05-04-455-1
Reds Meadow Development Plan
Inyo National Forest, Mammoth Lakes District
T4S, R26E, Section 11, MDBM.
Map adapted from USGS 7.5 min. series,
Devils Postpile SE, 1983 and Mammoth Mountain, 1984
Stippled area indicated by arrow indicates the
project location at Reds Meadow.



HERITAGE SITE LOCATION MAP.
Site FS 05-04-52-1030-H
HRR 05-04-455-1
Reds Meadow Development Plan
Inyo National Forest, Mammoth Lakes District
T4S, R26E, the NE 1/4 of the NW 1/4, Section 11.
Map adapted from USGS 7.5 min. series,
Devil's Postpile SE and Mammoth Mountain, 1984.
Arrow indicate Heritage Site location at Reds Meadow Resort.

USDA - Inyo National Forest

Permanent Trinomial: Ca-Mad- **Supplement**___

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE RECORD **Other Designations:** FS#05-04-52-1030-H

 Reds Meadow Resort Cabin # 1

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1. **County:** Madera

2. **USGS Quad:** Devil's Postpile SE **7.5'**[X] **15'**[ ] **Year** 1984 **(Photorevised)**

3. **UTM Coordinates:** **Zone** 11: 317020 m Easting 4164950 m Northing.

4. **Township** 4S **Range** 26E SE 1/4 of SE 1/4 of NW 1/4 of Sec. 11 **Base Mer.** MD.

6. **Elevation:** 7130 feet MSL

7. **Location:** Site is located on Reds Meadow Resort property, under permit administered by the Inyo National Forest. To reach the Resort from Mammoth Lakes take highway 203 to Minarete Summit, then continue for an additional 8.4 miles on FS road 3S11 to the Reds Meadow Resort. The cabin is ca. 50 meters NNE of the Reds Meadow Resort restaurant on a shaded hillside.
8. **Prehistoric [ ] Historic [X] Protohistoric [ ]**

9. **Site Description:** Small log cabin built in 1935 as part of the original Reds Meadow Resort, now used as employee housing.
10. **Area:** 35.25 feet N/S x 30.55 feet E/W = 1077 square feet.
Method of Determination: Tape measurements.

11. **Depth:** None noted. **Method of Determination:** Visual inspection.

12. **Features:** See appended structural record.

13. **Artifacts:** Inventory not conducted as site is still in use.

14. **Non-Artifactual Constituents and Faunal Remains:** None noted.

15. **Date Recorded:** Sept. 27, 1996.

16. **Recorded By:** Nicholas Faust

17. **Affiliation and address:** Inyo National Forest, 873 North Main St., Bishop, CA 93514.

18. **Human Remains:** None noted.

19. **Site Disturbances:** None.

20. **Nearest Water (Type, distance and direction):** Cabin is served by the Resort's water system, ca 1/4 mile SE of the cabin.
21. **Vegetation Community (site vicinity):** Mixed connifer forest of Jeffrey pines, aspens,lodgepole pine and red firs.
22. **Vegetation (on site):** Same as above with an understory of grasses and wild flowers.
23. **Site soil:** Organically rich sands and gravels, volcanically derived.

24. **Surrounding soil:** Same with occasional outcrops of rhyolite or andesite blocks and evidence of ash and pumice falls from the Deadman area.
25. **Geology:** Reds Meadow is located on a downfaulted volcanic flows associated with Pleistocene vents along San Joaquin Ridge, and Mammoth Mountain. The vicinity has also been heavily glaciated.
26. **Landform:** Toe of a steep volcanic ridge (Mammoth Mountain).

27. **Slope:** 2 degrees.

28. **Exposure:** Partially shaded.

29. **Landowner(s) and Address:** Public; administered by the Inyo National Forest, 873 North Main St., Bishop, CA 93514 (619) 873 5841.

30. **Remarks:** A date of 1934 and the inscription "Elmer Floyd" was inscribed on the stairway's cement base.

31. **References:** Mr. Bob Tanner, personal communication, 1996 (resort owner).
Mr. Bob Selima, personal communication, 1996 (employee).

Ref. 2170: Inyo National Forest Special Uses files, Mammoth Ranger Station, Mammoth Lakes, Calif.

Schumacher, Jenny: 1969 Mammoth Lakes Sierra Wilderness Press, 2440 Bancroft Way, Berkeley, Ca. 94704.

32. **Name of Project:** Reds Meadow Resort Development Plan, HRR 05-04-455-1.

33. **Type of Investigation:** Project related reconnaissance.

34. **Site Accession Number:** N/A **Curated at:** N/A

35. **Photos:** Mono Lake 1996, Roll 4, frames 1-9; black and white prints, 35 mm. Frames 2, 3, 4 and 6 are included with this site form.

36. **Attachments:** Site location map, floor plan, structural record, highlights of the resort and area's contextual history; Evaluation of site for National Register listing eligibility.

1. **Type of Structure:** Log cabin residence on resort grounds.

2. **Building placement:** detached from other resort buildings.

3. **Number of vertical divisions or bays:** None.

4. **Construction materials:** Original cabin was constructed with logs. and had split-logged siding and milled wood flooring. Later additions used framed construction and plywood siding, with split logs siding over the plywood to give a rustic appearance and insulation. The original foundation used locally obtained rock and has been given a rustic rock and cement skirting in 1991. The original cabin features framed windows and the additional rooms feature windows of the same style that were salvaged from cabins that were torn down in the 1970s. Flooring for the additions features 2 x 6' milled planking and the southern addition has a plate glass window facing the structures southern exposure. The porch is constructed with lodgepole logs and 2 x 6" planking, running lengthwise. Doors are of milled wood, the original lumber is rough-cut, nailed to 2 x 4" ribbing. Rock is used for the original fireplace hearth, with bricks being used to support a wood stove in the southern addition. Outside recent additions are all framed with 2 x 4s and sheeted with stained plywood, somewhat marring the cabin's otherwise rustic character. A cement pattio and outdoor wood stove is also present along th cabin's eastern wall. Rock has been used to reinforce the cut away embankment east of the cabin, and serves as a patio border and retaining wall.

5. **Roof shape:** Side gabled.

6. **Structural system:** Log and log posts, later additions are framed with 2 x 4s and finished with plywood sheeting.

7. **Spcific features:**

   A. Porches: Porch originally ran entire length of cabin's west side. Roof line extends to the west to cover the proch. Stairway with five steps accesses porch, appears to have been recently replaced. Uses heavy lodgepole limbs to support the stairs, with a cement base for the lowest level, dated to 1934.

   B. Windows: Original framed windows still in place. One plate glass window added in the 1970s. Other framed windows salvaged from previously torn down cabins.

   c. Doors: Three doors, using 1 x 8 stock, reinforced and framed with 2 x 4s, rough cut milling. No windows in doors. Main door is three paneled, others are narrow, two panel designs.

   d. Chimneys: None. Three wood stoves are used. Two are modern, one appears to be a cook stove from the 30s or 40s.

e. **Dormers:** None.

f. **Important decorative elements:** In 1991 a rock skirting was built around the west, north and south walls of the cabin. The rock work was done by the current resident, Mr. Bob Selema. A sunrise is depicted with inlaid rock on the SW portion of the rock skirting.

g. **Significant interior features.** Tasteful use of lodgepole beams for the roof support material and interior framing adds to the rustic character of the cabin.

8. **Number and type of outbuildings:** None.

9. **Alterations or changes to the property (list dates if known):**
   A. Addition of bedroom, extension of north wall, ca 1971.
   B. Addition of southern sun room, wood stove, 1980s.
   C. Addition of second bedroom or storage room, extension of eastern wall and roof, 1970s.
   D. Rock facing or skirting around north, west, and south walls, 1991.
   E. Addition of outdoor activity area, adjacent to SE corner of cabin, 1980s.

10. **Condition:** Excellent.

11. **Natural features:** None.

12. **Natural Setting:** Makes use of ample shading from nearby fir and Jeffrey pines, which adds to the rustic character of the cabin.

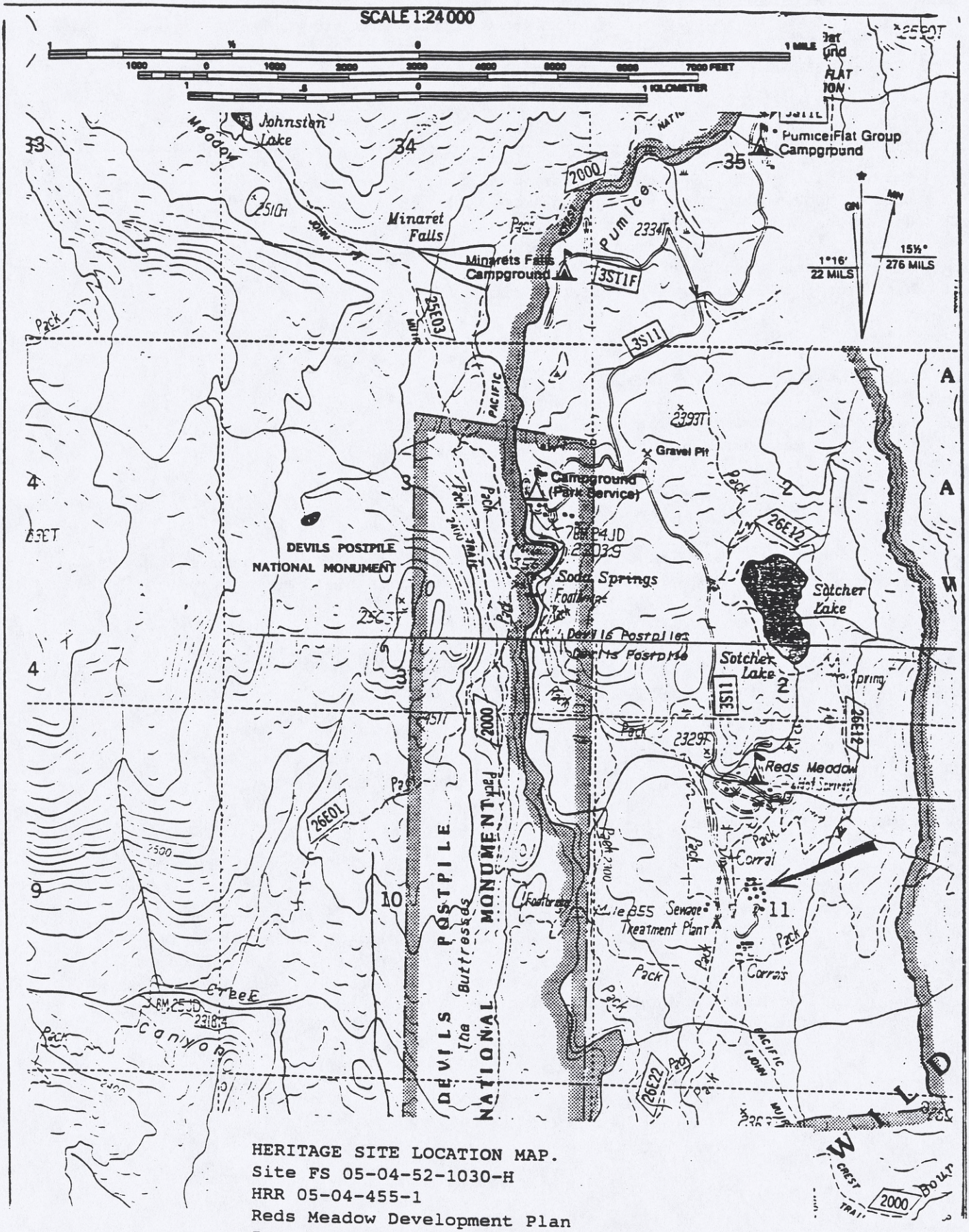
13. **Name and dates of original owners, architects, builders, etc.**

    1934: Donald E. McGuffin begins a pack station/ resort at Reds Meadow.
    1935: Archibald and Gladys Mahan are operating the resort with Mr. McGuffin.
    1937: Archibald and Gladys Mahan become the owners and developers of Reds Meadow Resort, Feb. 1937 to Mar. 1960.
    1960: Archibald and Gladys sold 4/5 of the business to partners Mr. Bob Tanner and partner Herb Carls. Mr. Tanner continues to operate the resort into the 1990s.

14: **Photographs, oral histories, and published documents about the site:**

Photos: Mono Lake 1996, Roll No. 4, frames 1-9, black and white prints.

Oral Histories: None available at this time.



HERITAGE SITE LOCATION MAP.
Site FS 05-04-52-1030-H
HRR 05-04-455-1
Reds Meadow Development Plan
Inyo National Forest, Mammoth Lakes District
T4S, R26E, the NE 1/4 of the NW 1/4, Section 11.
Map adapted from USGS 7.5 min. series,
Devil's Postpile SE and Mammoth Mountain, 1984.
Arrow indicate Heritage Site location at Reds Meadow Resort.

State of California — The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

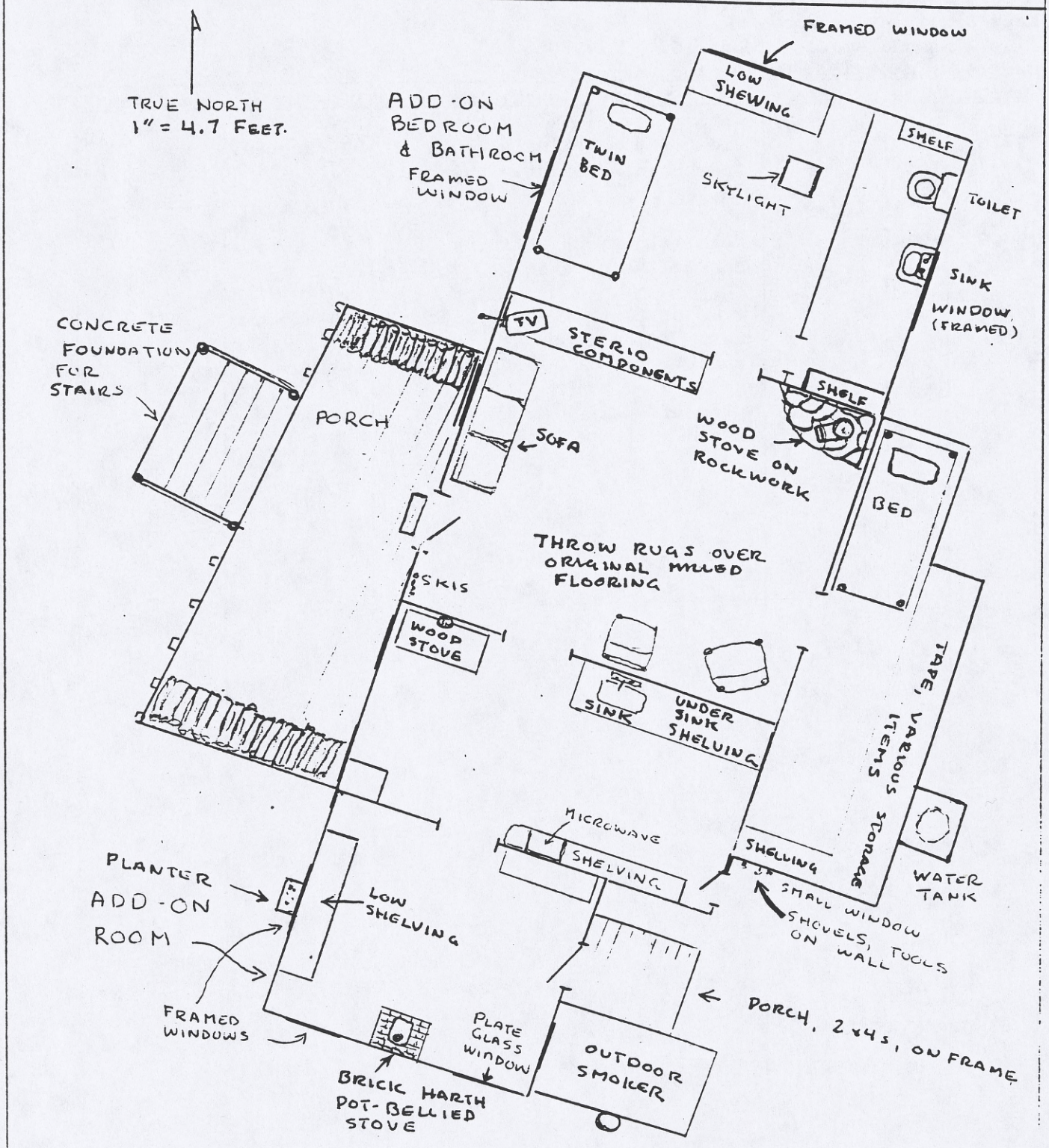
ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE LOCATION MAP

Page 6 of 9.

Permanent Trinomial: _____

Mo. Yr.

Other Designations: FS 05-04-52-1030-H



Inyo National Forest
SITE PHOTO RECORD

Field #:
Forest #: FS-05-04-53-10
Primary #:
HRI #:
Trinomial: CA-Mad-

 Project Name: Reds Meadow Dev. Plan **Year:** 1996

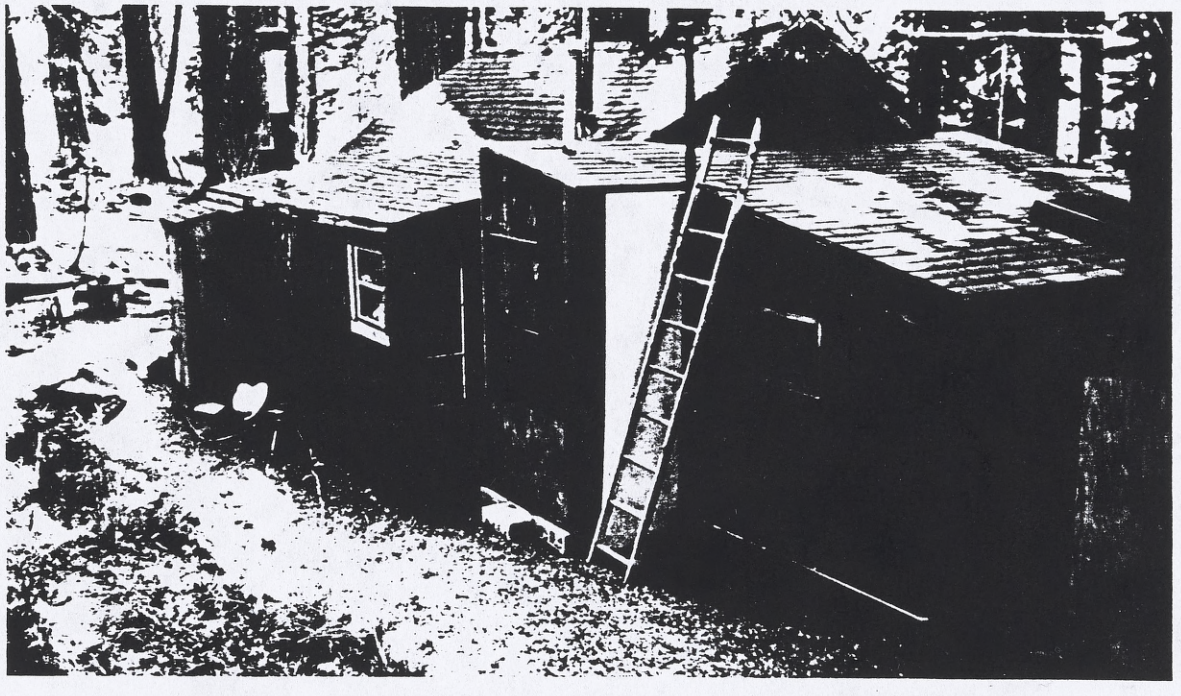
Camera Format: 35 mm Black and White Prints
Lens Size: 49 mm zoom
Film Type and Speed: T-Max 100 1/250th
Negatives Kept At: Lee Vining Ranger Station

Mo/Day	Time	Exp/Frame	Subject/Description	View Toward	Accession #
9/26	1350	2	View of Bob Selima's cabin at Reds Meadow Resort.	078 degrees	
9/26	1354	3	Details of rock skirting of Bob Selima's cabin.	089 degrees	
9/26	1400	4	View of rear of cabin, rock wall, added rooms at back of cabin.	310 degrees	
9/26	1406	6	View of cabin's north wall, added north bedroom.	185 degrees	

Mono Lake '96, Roll No. 4, frame 2, Site 05-04-52-1030-H
13:50 hrs: View 078 degrees of Bob Selima's cabin entrance and rock skirting. 9/26/96

Mono Lake '96, Roll No. 4, frame 3, Site 05-04-52-1030-H
13:54 hrs: Details of rock skirting of Bob Selima's cabin. view is to the east. 9/26/96.

Mono Lake '96, Roll 4 frame 4, Site 05-04-52-1030
9/26/96, 14:00 hrs: View of rear of cabin, the rock wall, and add-on rooms at the back of the cabin. View 310 degs.



Mono Lake 1996, Roll 04, frame 6. Site 05-04-52-1030-H
View of cabin's north wall, added north bedroom, view 185 degrees. Time 14:06 hrs.